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URBAN DISTRICT OF FAILSWORTH



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND THE

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR 1966

GILBERT R. BRACKENRIDGE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health

WILFRED L. MONKS, M.A.P.H.I.
Senior Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent



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URBAN DISTRICT OF FAILSWORTH

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MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND THE

SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

1966

URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL OF FAIRSWORTH

Health Committee, 1966-67 :

Councillor	D. Dale (Chairman)
„	J. O. Riley (Vice-Chairman)
„	T. Barlow
„	R. Burke
„	E. V. Doran
„	J. P. Garrett
„	G. A. Hughes, J.P., C.C.
„	D. Makinson
„	A. McNulty, J.P.
„	S. Moore
„	H. Purcell
„	R. Smith
„	J. Stanhope, J.P.
„	C. E. Tucker
„	J. F. Wilkinson

Medical Officer of Health :

GILBERT R. BRACKENRIDGE, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health :

JOAN M. CURTIS, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Senior Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent :

WILFRED L. MONKS, M.A.P.H.I.
Cert. of Meat and Other Foods, R.S.H.
Cert. of Smoke Inspector, R.S.H.

Additional Public Health Inspector :

JACK B. SIMPSON, M.A.P.H.I.
Cert. of Meat and Other Foods, R.S.H.
Cert. of Smoke Inspector, R.S.H.

Technical Assistant :

RAYMOND BURRINGTON
Cert. City and Guilds: Brickwork and Masonry

Clerk in Public Health Department :

Miss D. STANWAY

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TOWN HALL,
FAILSWORTH.

June, 1967.

To: The Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.

Mr. Chairman, Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report on the health of the District in 1966, and hope that it will again be found a convenient and useful source of reference.

The population of the district continues to increase, and the estimated mid-year population of 22,250 is an increase of 170 on the 1965 estimate and of over 2,400 on the 1961 Census, i.e., an increase of some 12% in five years. There was a slight decrease in total births (450), giving a crude birth rate of 20.2 and an adjusted rate of 19.2 to compare with a national rate of 17.7. There was again an increase in total deaths (278) giving a crude death rate of 12.5 and an adjusted rate of 14.6 in comparison with a national rate of 11.7. Although the infant mortality rate is higher (17.8) than in 1964 and 1965, such fluctuations in rates are necessarily magnified in districts of small total populations, and, as I have indicated in previous reports, one must exercise great caution in interpreting such statistics from a comparatively small population over short periods.

There was a rise in total notifications of Infectious Disease during the year, principally due to the prevalence of measles in the last quarter of the year. There was a reduction in notifications of Dysentery, Tuberculosis and Whooping Cough. The two cases of food poisoning notified arose from the outbreak in a Chadderton factory canteen after a staff Christmas dinner in December, 1965. Once again one must plead for a greater public awareness for the necessity of routine immunisation from infancy against Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus, Smallpox and Poliomyelitis if one is to avoid outbreaks of such unnecessary and socially disruptive diseases in a community where natural immunity is non-existent.

In recent years, Housing Clearance in the District has proceeded generally by working with "Individual Unfit" notices, but no houses were represented in either clearance areas or as individual unfit property during 1966. A further 169 dwellings were erected in the district during 1966 (48 of those for the Council) and 30 houses were demolished under existing Compulsory Purchase or Demolition Orders.

With the implementation of the Failsworth No. 5 (Farm Street) Smoke Control Order, 1965, from 1st November, 1966, a total of 2,656 properties were in Smoke Control Areas at 31st December. Despite the heavier financial burden on District Councils in pursuing future smoke control programmes, the Failsworth Council has adopted a realistic programme of phasing that should enable the policy of smoke control to be actively pursued, but without placing an unreasonable financial burden on the Council in any one year.

During the year the Surveyor's Department presented firm plans to the Council for the construction of the Woodhouses Sewer, which, in conjunction with the extensions at the sewage treatment plant, should materially improve the present pollution of ditches and watercourses in the Woodhouses area. There will still, however, remain the problem of devising some formula for calculation of costs for effluent, from those farms that could utilise the sewer, which will be acceptable to both Council and farmers.

As later mentioned by your Senior Public Health Inspector, the work of the Department was considerably restricted in the year due to the continued vacancy for a second Additional Public Health Inspector, but, in mid-year the establishment of the Department was amended and a Technical Assistant engaged.

Finally, I must thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee, the Clerk, Mr. Monks and Mr. Simpson for their continued loyalty and support. I am, as in previous years, indebted to the staff of the Health Department for their assistance in compiling this report.

I am, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

GILBERT R. BRACKENRIDGE,
Medical Officer of Health.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT

PHYSICAL FEATURES AND GENERAL CHARACTER OF THE DISTRICT

Failsworth is a compact Urban District of 1,663 acres, of which approximately nine acres are covered with water.

There is a gradual rise from 286 feet above sea level at the Manchester extremity to 354 feet above sea level at the Oldham extremity.

The district is divided into five wards, namely, North, South, East, West and Lower.

The sub-soil is chiefly clay, with sand and gravel in places overlying the coal measures.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (acres)	1,663
Population (Census, 1961)	19,819
Population (Registrar-General's Estimate for mid-year, 1966)	22,250
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1966) according to Rate Books	8,258
Rateable Value (end of 1966)	£676,710
Sum represented by a 1d. Rate (end of 1966) estimated ...	£2,650

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births (Total)			450
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	
Legitimate	216	217	
Illegitimate	8	9	
Live Birth Rate per 1,000 population:—			
Crude rate			20.2
Adjusted rate			19.2
(Comparability Factor 0.95)			
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births			3.8
Still births			8
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths			17.5
Total Live and Stillbirths			458
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year)			8
	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>	
Legitimate	5	3	
Illegitimate	—	—	

Infant Mortality Rates:

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	17.8
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births	18.5
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births	Nil
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	13.3
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	11.1
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and still births)	28.4
Maternal Mortality (including abortion)	Nil
Maternal Mortality rate per 1,000 live and still births	Nil
Total deaths (all ages)	278

Death rate per 1,000 population:—

Crude rate	12.5
Adjusted rate	14.6

(Comparability Factor 1.17)

Principal Causes of Death:—

Diseases of Heart and Circulation	88
Cancer of all sites	63
Diseases of Respiratory System	56
Vascular lesions of the Nervous System	31

Comparative Table of Vital Statistics (Rates are as defined on Previous Table)

		1966	1965	1964	1956
Live Births	No.	450	476	468	273
	Adj. Rate	19.2	20.5	20.7	14.3
Stillbirths	No.	8	11	8	8
	Rate	17.5	22.6	16.8	28.0
Total Live and Still Births	No.	458	487	476	281
Total Infant Deaths	No.	8	6	6	11
	Rate	17.8	12.6	12.8	40.0
Maternal Deaths	No.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Rate	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total Deaths	No.	278	258	224	213
	Adj. Rate	14.6	14.2	12.8	14.0

REGISTRAR - GENERAL'S RETURN

Causes of death for 1966 with comparative figures for previous years

Causes	1966			1965 Total	1961 Total	1956 Total
	M	F	Total			
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	—	—	—	—	1	2
Tuberculosis, Other	—	—	—	1	—	—
Syphilitic Disease	—	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infections	—	—	—	—	—	1
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Infective and parasitic diseases	—	—	—	1	2	—
Malignant Neoplasms—						
Stomach	6	4	10	8	6	13
Lung and Bronchus ...	12	—	12	13	12	6
Breast	—	3	3	4	2	2
Uterus	—	—	—	—	2	3
Other	21	14	35	29	17	16
Leukaemia, Alcaemia ...	2	1	3	1	2	—
Diabetes	—	—	—	1	1	—
Vascular lesions of nervous system	12	19	31	44	42	26
Coronary disease—Angina	32	24	56	67	52	21
Hypertension with Heart Disease	—	1	1	2	3	5
Other Heart Disease	11	14	25	20	26	35
Other Circulatory Disease	2	4	6	9	12	13
Influenza	2	1	3	—	3	—
Pneumonia.....	12	11	23	11	9	17
Bronchitis	19	6	25	18	22	15
Other diseases of respira- tory system	3	2	5	—	1	—
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	2	4	2	—	4
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	—	—	—	1	—	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis	1	1	2	—	3	2
Hyperplasia of prostate.....	—	—	—	—	1	3
Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital malformations	2	1	3	5	2	—
Other defined and ill- defined diseases	13	7	20	14	19	21
Motor Vehicle Accidents	2	1	3	2	3	1
All other accidents	2	5	7	2	1	4
Suicide	1	—	1	2	5	4
Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—	1	—	—
Totals	157	121	278	258	249	213

DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS

DEATHS — BY AGE GROUPS

YEARS	1966			1965	1961	1956
	M	I	Total			
Under 4 weeks	4	2	6	5	5	7
4 weeks and under 1 year	1	1	2	1	2	4
1 - 4	1	1	2	2	—	2
5 - 14	1	3	4	—	1	2
15 - 24	2	2	4	6	2	1
25 - 34	3	—	3	5	10	8
35 - 44	7	4	11	6		
45 - 54	8	6	14	23	71	50
55 - 64	40	18	58	45		
65 - 74	20	36	75	83	77	139
75 and over	51	48	99	82	81	
TOTALS	157	121	278	258	249	213

INFANT MORTALITY (i.e., Deaths under 1 year of Age)

Cause of Death	Under 1 day	1 to 6 days	1 to 4 weeks	1 to 3 months	4 to 12 months	Total
Hypothermia		—	1	—		1
Pneumonia					2	2
Prematurity	2	3		—	—	5
TOTALS ..	2	3	1		2	8

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES, 1966

Diseases	No. of Notified Cases			
	1966	1965	1964	1956
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	11	34	20	74
Encephalitis (Acute)	1	—	—	—
Erysipelas	1	2	1	1
Food Poisoning	2	—	—	5
Measles	259	154	390	1
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	11	9	6	21
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	35	30	33	25
Smallpox	—	—	—	—
Tuberculosis	9	14	5	12
Typhoid and Paratyphoid ...	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	1	5	21	57
Totals	330	248	481	197

Cases of Infectious Disease notified (other than Tuberculosis) during the Year 1966

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.									
	AGE PERIODS—YEARS.									
	Total Cases of all ages.	0	1	2	3	4	5—9	10—14	15—24	25 and over Age unknown
Diphtheria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	11	—	1	—	7	1	—	—	—	2
Encephalitis (Acute)	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Food Poisoning	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
Measles (excluding rubella)	259	8	33	39	37	38	103	—	1	—
Meningococcal Infection ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia (primary and influenzal)	11	—	2	—	1	—	—	1	1	5
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Non-paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	35	—	—	1	4	5	24	1	—	—
Whooping Cough	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
TOTALS	321	8	36	41	49	44	128	2	2	10

INFECTIOUS DISEASES—GENERAL

There was an increase in total notifications of Infectious Diseases in the district during the year, due principally to the incidence of measles.

DIPHTHERIA

Although no case of Diphtheria has occurred in the district since 1948, the scattered cases and outbreaks of the disease in other parts of the country emphasise the need for striving towards immunisation of all children. Currently only two out of three children are presented for immunisation.

SCARLET FEVER

There was practically no change in the incidence of scarlet fever, 35 notifications having been received as against 30 in the previous year. The cases were generally of mild infections.

ACUTE PNEUMONIA (Primary and Influenzal)

Eleven cases were notified against 9 in the previous year.

Broncho-pneumonia is not notifiable and is now responsible for a higher mortality than Classical Acute Pneumonia. Of the 23 Pneumonia deaths registered during the year 22 were Broncho-Pneumonia.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA

No case occurred during the year.

ERYSIPELAS

One case occurred during the year.

POLIOMYELITIS

No case occurred in the district for the seventh successive year, nor was there any outbreak in surrounding districts, but, with the virtual disappearance of poliomyelitis as an endemic disease, there has been a considerable decline in public interest in vaccination.

SMALLPOX

No case or suspect case was reported in the district, but with only about 25-30% of young infants routinely vaccinated the degree of community resistance to this disease is totally inadequate—much below the level of resistance in most other industrialised and in many other underdeveloped countries.

MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION

No case occurred during the year.

MEASLES

There was an increase in the incidence of measles during the year, total notifications being 259 as against 154 in 1965.

WHOOPING COUGH.

During the year 1 case was notified. As mentioned in previous annual reports, this disease could be virtually eliminated if parents secure routine immunisation for children in early infancy.

DYSENTERY

Eleven cases were notified during the year. It is, however, necessary to emphasise that, because of the mild nature of many cases, these may not be brought to the attention of the Health Department via General Practitioners. The disease, although seldom dangerous, has a considerable nuisance value, especially in nurseries and infant schools.

FOOD POISONING

Two cases were notified during the year and were connected with the outbreak in the Chadderton Urban District in December, 1965.

PATHOLOGICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATIONS

Any necessary specimens are submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, which is situated at Withington Hospital, West Didsbury, Manchester 20.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948—Section 47

No action was taken under this Section during the year.

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality During 1966

Age-Periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmon-ary		Non-Pulmon-ary		Pulmon-ary		Non-Pulmon-ary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Years								
Under 5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15-24	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
25-44	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
45-64	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Age Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	4	2	1	2	—	—	—	—
	6		3		—		—	

There were 9 new cases notified during the year.

No action has been necessary relating to tuberculosis of employees in the milk trade, nor for the compulsory removal to hospital of persons suffering from the disease.

The duties of tuberculosis visitation are carried out by the staff of the County Council.

Disinfection of the rooms and bedding is carried out when necessary.

At the end of the year there were 53 cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and 13 cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis on the Register.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

The following services are administered by the Lancashire County Council through the No. 14 Health Divisional Office at "Tylon", Middleton Road, Chadderton.

Maternity and Child Welfare,	Ambulance,
Midwifery,	Care of School Children,
Mental Health,	Care of the Aged,
Home Help,	General Welfare Services.

MATERNITY SERVICE

Four District Midwifery Sisters are currently employed in the district, together with one Relief Sister. These are: Miss E. Brownlow, 324 Ashton Road East, Failsworth (FAI 1739); Mrs. J. Giblin, 6 Rising Lane, Garden Suburb, Oldham (MED 3000); Mrs. F. M. M. Hughes, 7 Fern Close, off Bridge Street, Springhead (MAI 0839); Mrs. E. M. D. Watkins, 495 Medlock Road, Woodhouses, Failsworth (FAI 6644); and (Relief) Mrs. E. Bridges, of 30 Jordan Avenue, Shaw (Shaw 5406).

The ante-natal clinic is held at Firs Hall Clinic, Oldham Road, Failsworth, on Thursdays, 2 to 4 p.m.

HEALTH VISITORS AND SCHOOL NURSES

Three full-time Health Visitor/School Nurses are based at Firs Hall Clinic and work in the district. They are assisted by one part-time School Nurse.

CLINICS

Regular sessions of the following clinics are held at Firs Hall, Oldham Road, Failsworth (FAI 1013), as follows:—

Ante and Post-Natal: Every Tuesday afternoon at 2 p.m.

Maternity and Child Welfare: Every Wednesday and Thursday afternoon at 2 p.m.

IMMUNISATION

Protective immunisation is available against Diphtheria, Tetanus, Whooping Cough and Poliomyelitis. Oral Poliomyelitis vaccination is available to all persons between the ages of 6 months and 40 years.

Arrangements for immunisation can be made at Firs Hall Clinic or with the Family Doctor.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

The Divisional Medical Officer and the Assistant Divisional Medical Officer are also School Medical Officers and Clinics are held at Firs Hall, as follows:—

Minor Ailments: Every Monday afternoon at 2 p.m. and Thursday morning at 10 a.m.

Ophthalmic and Orthodontic Clinics attended by appointment only.

A School Dental Officer is in attendance each morning. Treatment is by appointment only.

CHILDREN'S ACT, 1948

The Area Children's Office for this District is at Enville House, Scotland Street, Ashton-under-Lyne (ASH 4338).

DAY NURSERIES

There are two day nurseries, one of 37 place accommodation at Oldham Road, and one of 50 place accommodation at Totton Road, which are the responsibility of the County Council. There is no industrial day nursery now open in the District.

AMBULANCE

Ambulances serving the district are based at Middleton, Crompton and Ashton ambulance stations, and are under Radio Control from Whitefield Ambulance Control Centre (WH1 6666).

HOME HELP SERVICE

This service is primarily intended to provide assistance in the home where necessary because of illness, infirmity or advanced age. Applications for the services of a Home Help should be made to the Divisional Medical Officer.

HOME NURSING SERVICE

Two District Nursing Sisters, Mrs. E. Hembrough, 214 Nuthurst Road, New Moston (FAI 4788) and Mrs. A. J. DeRosa, 56 Alder Road, Failsworth (061-681 7295), together with District Nurse (S.E.N.) Mrs. J. Metcalfe, 153 Old Road, Failsworth (FAI 2573) are routinely employed in the district. A further 3 nurses provide relief services in the Division generally, and the services of a Male District Nurse are available if required in particular cases.

CONVALESCENCE

The Lancashire County Council make arrangements for certain categories of convalescent patients to have periods at convalescent homes on the recommendation of the general practitioner.

UNMARRIED MOTHERS AND ILLEGITIMATE CHILDREN

Provision for their care is made by the Lancashire County Council in conjunction with Voluntary Moral Welfare Organisations.

WELFARE SERVICE

The Lancashire County Council now provide seven homes for the elderly, five are situated within the Division and two in the Oldham County Borough.

The seventh home, "Brierfields", in Brierley Avenue, Failsworth, was opened in March, 1965. There is currently a very long waiting list for admission to such residential accommodation.

The statutory services comprising health visitors, home nurses, home helps and laundry service, co-operate with the voluntary bodies providing chiropody, home visiting, meals-on-wheels, etc., in order to enable old people to continue living in their own homes.

BLIND WELFARE

Statutory services for the Blind are provided in the district by the Manchester and Salford Blind Aid Society as agents for the Lancashire County Council.

TUBERCULOSIS

The Chest Clinic is situated in the Oldham and District General Hospital, where all suspected cases of Tuberculosis are referred. X-ray facilities are available at the Clinic.

HOSPITAL SERVICE

Hospitals available to residents of Failsworth are:—

General and Maternity Cases: Oldham and Manchester Hospitals.

Infectious Diseases: Westhulme (Oldham) and Monsall (Manchester) Hospitals.

REPORT OF THE SENIOR PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR AND CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TOWN HALL,
FAILSWORTH,
June, 1967.

To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee,

I have pleasure in presenting the Annual Report of the Sanitary Circumstances of the District and the work done by the Public Health Inspectors during 1966.

The work of the Department was seriously affected due to being unable to fill the vacant post of Additional Public Health Inspector and in addition Miss D. Stanway did not take up her position as Clerk in the Department until 7th February, 1966.

It was decided to alter the establishment of the Department and a Technical Assistant was appointed instead of a Public Health Inspector. Mr. R. Burrington commenced duty on the 28th June, 1966, consequently, we were able to proceed with the Failsworth No. 6 (Newton Road) Smoke Control Order, 1966, which was submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government for confirmation. It was found impossible, however, to carry out our intended programme under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963, and only essential inspections were made.

The Refuse Collection Service was disorganised due to shortage of workmen and sickness, and for most of the year our regular weekly service could not be maintained and at one point became chaotic. However, towards the end of the year conditions were more settled and by working overtime the service was brought back to normal.

WILFRED L. MONKS,
*Senior Public Health Inspector and
Cleansing Superintendent.*

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE DISTRICT

WATER SUPPLY

All dwellinghouses in the District are supplied direct from water mains. The District is supplied by Oldham Corporation; Ashton-under-Lyne, Stalybridge, Dukinfield and District Water Board; and Manchester Corporation.

Twenty samples of treated water going into supply were submitted for bacteriological examination by the Water Undertakings. All were reported to be satisfactory.

There have, however, been a number of complaints of excessive chlorine and also brown discolouration in the water supplied by Oldham Corporation.

In addition, some complaints are still being received regarding low water pressure in houses due to silt from the mains blocking the service pipes.

The Staff of the Oldham Water Department have been most co-operative in attending to these complaints.

RIVERS AND STREAMS

The river Medlock adjoins the Sewage Works, and receives the sewage effluent. It flows along the south-east border of the district. On the opposite boundary of the district is the Moston Brook, which flows into the river Irk.

A smaller brook, named Lord's Brook, flows into the Medlock, and another small stream occurs near the Cemetery.

SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE

All drains are examined before being covered in, and smoke or water tests applied where applicable.

The sewers in the district are partly brick and partly pipe. Most of the storm water finds its way into the sewers. They are periodically flushed and are ventilated by open manholes and gratings. House drains are well trapped and soil pipes are properly ventilated. The sewage is treated at the Council's Sewage Works.

The dry-weather flow of sewage exceeds 1,250,000 gallons per day.

The work of modernising the Sewage Disposal Works is well in hand.

Woodhouses is unsewered and most of the drainage finds its way into ditches and water courses.

At the end of the year all arrangements had been completed for the commencement of the work on the new sewer.

Lord's Brook, which flows through Failsworth and joins the River Medlock, is seriously polluted before entering the District, but it is further polluted, however, by drainage from houses, farms and piggeries on the West side of Medlock Road. The drainage from the houses, farms and piggeries on the East side of Medlock Road finds its way to the River Medlock.

FARMS AND SWILL BOILING PLANTS

There has been no alteration in the methods of drainage on the pig farms and the streams and river are still being heavily polluted.

Although at times the smell of pigs and boiling swill is noticeable, the farmers appear to be endeavouring to keep the smell within reasonable limits and the standard of the premises is being well maintained.

The powers of inspection and Licensing of Waste Food Boiling Plants under the Diseases of Animals (Waste Foods) Order, 1957, were delegated to the Council by the Lancashire County Council on 1st April, 1966, and 39 inspections were made during 1966.

The plant in most cases is well maintained and the farmers appear to be endeavouring to keep the smell associated with swill boiling within reasonable limits.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

The following table shows the appropriate number of the various sanitary conveniences in the district at the close of the year: —

CLOSETS	Houses and Shops	Public B'd'gs & Rec. G'ds	Factorles	TOTALS
Privy-midden closets	—	—	—	—
Pail-closets	134	13	1	148
Fresh water-closets	9064	207	660	9931
Waste water-closets	—	—	—	—
Trough closets	—	25	—	25
	9198	245	661	10104

Unfortunately there are many pail closets and trough closets in the district, but as the majority of the pail closets are situated in Woodhouses, large scale conversions cannot be carried out until the sewer is provided.

The following table shows the approximate number of the various refuse receptacles: —

REFUSE RECEPTACLES	Houses and Shops	Public B'd'gs & Rec. G'ds	Factorles	TOTALS
Privy-middens (covered)	—	—	—	—
Dry ashpits (covered) ...	—	—	—	—
Metal Ashbins	9147	94	108	9349
Totals	9147	94	108	9349

PUBLIC CLEANSING

One 7/8½ cu. yd. and one 10/11 cu. yd. side loading, one Blenheim 11/15 cu. yd. and one Ramillies 20 cu. yd. compression rear loading Karrier Bantam refuse collectors are employed full-time on the collection of refuse. One additional Karrier Bantam is used as a spare vehicle for emergencies.

A Karrier Bantam "Ramillies" 20 cu. yd. rear loading refuse collection vehicle was placed on order for delivery in 1967.

A special once-weekly collection of paper salvage is made from certain shops and business premises, but generally trade refuse and salvage are collected during the normal course of the house refuse collection service.

The personnel of the Department is 25, comprising a foreman, four drivers, sixteen ashbin men, two tip attendants, one rodent operator and one paper baler.

Refuse is collected from approximately 8,420 premises and a regular weekly collection has been maintained apart from the holiday periods.

The Council have operated a scheme for the maintenance of dustbins as a charge upon the general rate fund since 1st April, 1949; 497 dustbins were provided under the scheme during the past year.

All refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping on low-lying land near Broadway, adjoining the Manchester Boundary.

A Bristol Taurus tractor with a forward loading bucket is used to control the tip, and a refuse collection vehicle which has been taken out of service is used for conveyance of covering material excavated from the old portion of the tip.

One hundred and forty-eight pail closets are emptied weekly by one of the refuse collection vehicles to which is attached a trailer tank for the purpose.

The tank is emptied in the Council yard into a manhole connected to the main sewer.

A Karrier Yorkshire Diesel engined 800 gallons capacity combined gully and cesspit emptier is used for the regular and efficient cleansing of street gullies. Cesspools are emptied on request.

Street Cleansing is carried out with a Johnston Suction Sweeper supplemented by 2 street orderlies.

Materials salvaged in connection with the Refuse Collection Service

Materials	Tons	Cwts.	Qtr.	£	s.	d.
Mixed waste paper	21	4	3	169	16	0
Non-ferrous metals	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tins	2	14	0	1	7	6
Total	23	18	3	171	3	6

ABANDONED AND UNWANTED MOTOR CARS

By arrangement with Failsworth Auto Spares, Morton Street, Failsworth, a scheme for the removal of abandoned and unwanted motor cars has been inaugurated and with the co-operation of the local Police Officers 19 motor cars have been dealt with during the year.

Tabular Statement of Sanitary Inspections for the year ended 31st December, 1966

INSPECTIONS			No. of Notices Served		Results of Service of Notices		
					Complied with		Outstanding
Nature of	Number of	Informal	Statutory	By Owner or Occupier	By Council in Default		
Water Supply	44	7	—	7	—	—	—
Drainage	75	40	—	40	—	—	—
Stables and Piggeries	46	—	—	—	—	—	—
Offensive Trades	30	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tents, Vans and Sheds	13	1	—	1	—	—	—
Factories	45	3	—	3	—	—	—
Outworkers	35	—	—	—	—	—	—
Refuse Collection	178	—	—	—	—	—	—
Refuse Disposal	66	—	—	—	—	—	—
Smoke Control Orders	992	4	—	4	—	—	—
Smoke Observations	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rats and Mice	1249	—	—	—	—	—	—
Schools	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shops Act	276	—	—	—	—	—	—
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	41	—	—	—	—	—	—
Interviews	257	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dwelling Houses	334	59	3	50	—	12	—
Revisits to Property	340	—	—	—	—	—	—
Verminous Premises	66	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infectious Disease	30	—	—	—	—	—	—
Visits to Premises where food is prepared, sold or stored (including Vehicles)	160	6	—	6	—	—	—
Visits to Ice Cream Premises	45	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Inspections	63	—	—	—	—	—	—
Derelict Motor Cars	24	2	—	2	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	45	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals ...	4465	112	3	113	—	12	—

DEFECTS REMEDIED DURING 1966

<i>Dwelling Houses—</i>	No.
Infested with Cockroaches, etc.	66
Kitchen ranges, fireplaces and flues	4
Defective Plaster	5
Defective ceiling plaster	2
Floors and stairs	3
Doors, windows and cords	13
Damp walls	11
Waste pipes and channels	5
Roofs	11
Pointing and brickwork of walls	10
Yard paving and paths	3
Rainwater pipes and eaves gutters	16
Drains cleansed or repaired	40
Defective W.C. apparatus and buildings	16
Defective chimney stacks	1
Defective water supply and cisterns	7
Defective ashbins	497
Offensive accumulations	3
Miscellaneous	8

Factories—

Want of cleanliness	2
Unsuitable or defective sanitary accommodation	1

Food Premises—

Cleansing	2
Structural defects	4
Washbasins	2
Sinks	2

Complaints received and investigated	422
--	-----

TENTS, VANS, SHEDS, CAMPING SITES, ETC.

There were no caravans used as dwellings in the district at the end of the year. There has, however, been some movement of caravans into the district during the year, settling on waste land without water, drainage or sanitary accommodation of any kind and consequently causing serious nuisance. These have had to be moved on by the Council and the owners of the land.

If caravans are to be accepted as permanent dwellings, then it is essential that suitable sites should be provided.

CLEAN AIR

Four Smoke observations were taken during the year. No legal action was taken, but the boiler plant was inspected at one factory where there was excessive smoke emission.

A joint scheme for the investigation of Atmospheric Pollution has been formed by 28 Local Authorities and apparatus has been installed at 51 sites throughout the area of the participating authorities.

The Failsworth No. 5 (Farm Street) Smoke Control Order, 1965, was confirmed and came into operation on 1st November, 1966; and the Failsworth No. 6 (Newton Road) Smoke Control Order, 1966, was submitted to the Minister of Housing and Local Government.

DISINFESTATION

Sixty-six houses were treated with insecticides containing D.D.T., Malathion, Dieldrin or Arprocard; 56 were infested with cockroaches.

RODENT CONTROL

One trained Rodent Operator is employed part-time on this work. Regular surveys were made and all complaints given prompt attention and routine inspections and treatment were made at other Council properties.

Although the eradication of rats using Warfarin is satisfactory, the mice in the district are resistant to this poison. This is possibly due to intermittent baiting and use of insufficient quantities of poison bait by householders before notifying the department. Some success has, however, been obtained by using "Alphakil" but, unfortunately, it does not give such satisfactory results where central heating is in operation,

The South East Lancashire Advisory Committee meets twice yearly under the auspices of the Divisional Pests Officer; joint action is planned between representatives when necessary.

The following table shows the number of inspections and treatments carried out during the period under review:—

		<i>Type of Property</i>	
		<i>Non-Agricultural</i>	<i>Agricultural</i>
(a) No. of properties in district	...	8,589	20
(b) No. of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	381	--
(c) No. of (b) infested by — Rats	...	193	—
	Mice ...	190	—
(d) Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	11	20
(e) No. of (d) infested by — Rats	...	3	7
	Mice ...	7	—

Due to labour difficulties arrangements were made with Rentokil Laboratories Ltd. to treat the sewerage system with Fluoracetamide and 50% of the manholes were treated in the latter half of the year.

SCHOOLS

There are thirteen schools in the District:—

- County Modern Secondary School for Boys (Partington Street);
- County Modern Secondary School for Girls (Ashton Road East);
- Mather Street County School (Junior Mixed and Infants);
- Stansfield Road County School (Junior Mixed and Infants);
- Stansfield Road County School (Infants Annexe), Mersey Road;
- South Failsworth County School (Infants);
- St. John's Church of England School (Junior Mixed and Infants), Ashton Road East;
- St. John's Church of England School (Junior Mixed), James Street;

Holy Trinity Church of England School (Junior Mixed and Infants);

St. Mary's Roman Catholic School (Junior Mixed and Infants);

St. Mary's Roman Catholic School, Clive Road (Infants);

Woodhouses Church of England School (Junior Mixed and Infants);

Woodhouses British School Undenominational (Junior Mixed and Infants).

All schools are provided with a piped water supply and eleven are on the water carriage system.

HOUSING

Number of Dwellings erected during the year: —	<i>Houses</i>	<i>Flats</i>
(i) By the Local Authority	40	8
(ii) By other Local Authorities	2	—
(iii) By other bodies or persons	119	—

1. *Inspection of Dwellinghouses during the year: —*

1. (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected, formally or informally, for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	334
(b) Number of Inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose	793
(c) Number of houses in (a) above found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit	118
2. Total number of dwelling houses existing at end of year which were unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit, and in respect of which	
(a) Demolition, Clearance or Closing Orders have been made	8
(b) Demolition, Clearance or Closing Orders have not yet been made	248

2. *Clearance Areas (Housing Act, 1957).*

(a) Number of dwelling houses included in confirmed Clearance Areas	Nil
(b) Number of dwelling houses demolished during the year: —	
(i) Unfit houses	20
(ii) Other houses	2
(c) Number of persons displaced	55

3. *Houses not included in Clearance Areas:—*

1. Houses demolished or closed during year: —

(a) Housing Act, 1957.

(i) Houses demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure, Section 17 (1)	8
Persons Displaced	13
(ii) Closed under Section 16(4), 17(1), 35(1)	Nil
Persons Displaced	Nil
(iii) Parts of Building closed (Section 18)	Nil
Persons Displaced	Nil
(iv) Closed as a result of Closing Orders under Sections 17 (3) and 26	Nil
Persons Displaced	Nil

2. Repairs during the year: —

(a) Unfit houses rendered fit and houses in which defects were remedied during the period as a result of informal action by the Local Authority under the Housing or Public Health Acts	81
(b) Public Health Acts—action after service of formal notice—Houses in which defects were remedied: —	
(i) By owner	Nil
(ii) By Local Authority in default of owner ...	Nil
c) Housing Act, 1957—action after service of formal notice (Sections 9 and 16)	
Houses made fit: —	
(i) By owners	1
(ii) By Local Authority in default of owners ...	Nil
(d) Housing Act, 1957: —	
Houses reconstructed, enlarged or improved and Demolition Orders revoked (Section 24)	Nil

4. *Unfit houses in temporary use (Housing Act, 1957).*
 1. Number of houses at end of year retained for temporary accommodation Nil
 2. Number of separate dwellings contained in (1) above Nil
 3. Number of houses at end of year licensed for temporary occupation Nil

5. *Housing Act, 1949, and Housing (Financial Provisions) Act, 1958—Improvement Grants, etc.:—*
 - Action during year Nil

6. *House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959—Standard Grants.*

	<i>No. of dwellings or other buildings affected</i>
(a) Applications submitted to Local Authority	57
(b) Applications approved by Local Authority	51
(c) Work completed	59

7. *Rent Act, 1957—Certificates of Disrepair.*
 - Action during year Nil

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

(a) *Milk Supply.*

The Milk (Special Designation) (Specified Areas) (No. 3) Order, 1953, came into force on 1st January, 1954, consequently the use of a Special Designation is compulsory with regard to all milk sold by retail in the District.

Particulars of registrations made and licences granted under the Milk and Dairies Acts and Regulations are as follows:—

The Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1959:—

No. of registered distributors operating from:

(a) Dairies in district	2
(b) Shops in the district other than dairies	54
(c) Premises outside the district	3

Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1960:

As from 1st January, 1961, all licences to use the designations Pasteurised, Sterilised or Untreated are issued by the Lancashire County Council as follows:—

Pasteurised and Sterilised	17
Pasteurised	1
Sterilised	41
Untreated, Pasteurised and Sterilised	4
Ultra Heat Treated and Sterilised	2

BRUCELLOSIS

The County Medical Officer of Health reported that *Brucella Abortus* had been isolated from a supply of raw milk from a herd of cows within the district. By arrangement with the Public Health Laboratory at Withington the whole of the herd was individually sampled and out of 42 samples, 14 were positive and a Notice was served on the farmer prohibiting the sale of milk from these cows until it had been heat treated.

There is no evidence that any person became infected by drinking this milk, but persons are at a risk when using raw milk and this can be obviated by heat treatment without detriment to the quality of the milk.

(b) *Food and Drugs Act, 1955, Section 16, and the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1959 and 1963:—*

(i) *Ice Cream.*

No. of premises registered to sell Ice Cream	72
No. of Inspections	45

(ii) *Sausages and Preserved Foods.*

No. of premises registered for the preparation of sausages, etc.	10
No. of Inspections	25

The premises and storage accommodation were found to be maintained in a satisfactory condition.

(c) *Meat and Other Foods.*

No. of food premises in the district at the end of 1965:

Grocers	59
Greengrocers	21
Butchers	21
Fish Friers	18
Confectioners	10
Sweets	22
Licensed Premises, Clubs, Canteens and Cafes	52

Bye-Laws for securing the observance of Sanitary and Cleanly Conditions and Practices in connection with Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food and Sale of Food in the Open Air, came into operation on the 17th July, 1950, and the provisions are generally well observed.

There are no licensed Slaughterhouses in the district. It has been necessary from time to time, however, to inspect carcasses of pigs which have been slaughtered for reasons of emergency on pig farms.

Carcases Inspected and Condemned within the District.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed	—	—	—	—	29
Number inspected	—	—	—	—	29
<i>All diseases except Tuberculosis :—</i>					
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	7
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	15
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	76%
<i>Tuberculosis only :—</i>					
Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—

Butchers' shops were regularly inspected. Premises and equipment were generally maintained at a high standard of cleanliness and the provisions of the Food Hygiene Regulations well observed.

The following table gives the quantity of meat and other foods seized or surrendered during the year upon being found unfit for human consumption:—

Description of Food	Weight Condemned			
	Cwts.	Qtrs.	Lbs.	Ozs.
Tinned Meat	1	5	21	11
Tinned Fruit	—	—	1	5
Frozen Food	1	2	2	12
Meat and Offal	5	1	26	4
Turkeys	2	3	5	14
Totals	12	1	1	14

Bakehouses.

There are 5 in the district at the present time. All were frequently inspected, and were found to be in a satisfactory condition.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

The Lancashire County Council is the Food and Drugs Authority, and the undernoted particulars of the sampling carried out under the

provisions of the above Act in Failsworth during the year 1966 were supplied by the County Medical Officer of Health.

A total of 87 samples was obtained comprising 42 milks (of which six were Channel Islands milk) and 45 others as follows:—

1 sugar	1 white pepper
1 cooking salt	1 jam
2 tea	1 oatmeal
1 tapioca	1 pancake batter mixture
1 sweets	1 plain flour
1 soft drink crystals	1 headache tablets
1 chocolate biscuits	1 pickles
1 meat pie	1 custard powder
2 flour confectionery	1 coffee and chicory essence
1 bacon	(liquid)
1 pork sausages	1 treacle
1 cheese	1 marmalade
2 soup (canned)	1 blancmange powder
2 fish (canned)	1 dried fruit
1 fish paste (canned)	1 honey
1 barley	1 jam
1 baking powder	1 canned fruit
1 boracic acid powder B.P.	1 ground almonds
1 saccharin tablets B.P.C.	1 Christmas pudding
1 children's cooling powders	

I give below details of those samples upon which the County Analyst gave adverse reports:—

Sample	Result of analysis	Action taken
Soft drink crystals	Contained "Saponin" undesirable ingredient (frothing agent) for internal use.	Manufacturer communicated with.
Chocolate biscuit	Contained a crush lava of a beetle such as a Ptinidae. The biscuit bore evidence of insect damage but the wrapper was also damaged. The larva had not been heated.	Complainant informed and possibility of beetle infestation at relevant premises investigated.
Boracic acid powder	The Boric acid by B.P. Assay was only 98.2%. Should contain at least 99.5% boric acid.	Vendor contacted and letters B.P. erased from remaining cartons.
Plain flour	Creta praeparata only 219 milligrams per 100 grms. Limits 235-390 milligrams per 100 grms.	None advised.

OFFENSIVE TRADES

The only offensive trade in the district is a tripe boiling premises which has been in existence for a considerable time.

The premises have been kept under constant supervision in an effort to maintain them at a reasonable standard.

RAG FLOCK ACTS, 1911 to 1951

There are no premises in the District at which rag flock is manufactured, used, or sold.

SWIMMING BATHS

There are no swimming baths in the District. Failsworth residents use the baths in the adjoining districts of Manchester, Oldham and Chadderton.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961

PART I OF THE ACT

1. Inspections, for the purpose of provisions as to health.

PREMISES	Number of			
	Number on Register	Inspections	Written Notices	Prosecution
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	4	4	—	—
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	79	37	—	—
(3) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises).	4	4	—	—
Total	87	45	—	—

2. Defects found.

PARTICULARS	Number of Defects			Number of Prosecutions
	Found	Remedied	Referr'd by H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	2	2	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2.)	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ...	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)—				
Insufficient.....	—	—	—	—
Unsuitable or defective	1	1	1	—
Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act	—	—	—	—
(Not including offences relating to Outwork)				
Total.....	3	3	1	—

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Number of Outworkers in the District -48

THE OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

<i>Class of Premises</i>	<i>Number of Premises Registered during the Year</i>	<i>Total Number of Registered Premises at End of Year</i>	<i>Number of Registered Premises Receiving a General Inspection</i>
Offices	Nil	17	Nil
Retail Shops	2	90	Nil
Wholesale Shops, Warehouses	Nil	9	Nil
Catering Establishments open to the public, canteens	1	23	Nil
Fuel Storage Depots	Nil	Nil	Nil

TOTAL NUMBER OF VISITS TO REGISTERED PREMISES 41 ANALYSIS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES BY WORKPLACE

<i>Class of Workplace (1)</i>	<i>Number of Persons employed (2)</i>
Offices	259
Retail Shops	595
Wholesale Departments, Warehouses	387
Catering Establishments open to the public	136
Canteens	22
Fuel Storage Depots	Nil
TOTAL	1,399
TOTAL MALES	662
TOTAL FEMALES	737

EXEMPTIONS — IN RELATION TO SPACE, TEMPERATURE, SANITARY AND WASHING FACILITIES

No. of Exemptions current at end of 1966	Nil
No. of Applications for Exemptions	Nil
No. of Applications granted or extended during the year	Nil
No. of Applications refused or Exemptions withdrawn during the year	Nil
Prosecutions during year	Nil

BYE-LAWS AND ADOPTIVE ACTS IN FORCE IN THE DISTRICT

Bye-Laws

Came into force.

Cemetery Regulations and Charges (with amendments 1941, 1949 and 1963)	March, 1928
Tents, Vans and Sheds and similar structures	12th October, 1928
Parks and Pleasure Grounds	4th February, 1948
Handling, Wrapping and Delivery of Food and Sale of Food in the Open Air	17th July, 1950
Lancashire County Council—Good Rule and Government and Prevention of Nuisances	1st May, 1954
Private Slaughterhouses—Sanitary Conditions and Management	1st October, 1956
Prohibiting the putting of Litter into Streams	1st March, 1956
Clean Air Act, 1956—Section 24 Appliances in New Buildings	1st September, 1958
Hackney Carriages	1st August, 1961
Removal Through Streets of Offensive and Noxious Matter or Liquids	1st October, 1961
Nuisances and Keeping of Animals	1st July, 1962
Public Libraries Act, 1901—Section 3	24th September, 1962
The Public Health Acts Amendments Act, 1890:—	
Part III	1st June, 1896
Part IV	1st August, 1912
The Public Libraries Acts, 1892 and 1901	1st December, 1903
The Private Streets Works Act, 1892	1st April, 1907
The Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907:—	
Section 86	31st December, 1912
Section 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32 and 33 (Part II)	21st March, 1913
<i>* Section 30 is subject to certain conditions and adaptations.</i>	
Section 95 (Part X)	21st March, 1913
Section 76 and 77 comprised in Part VI	18th July, 1922
Section 19	1944
The Public Health Act, 1925:—	
Part II except Sections 21 and 22	1st June, 1926
Small Dwellings Acquisition Acts, 1899-1923	2nd April, 1947
Sunday Entertainments Act, 1932 (Extension to Failsworth of Section 1)	1949
Lancashire County Council (General Powers) Act, 1951	27th March, 1952

